

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.]

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1867.

[No. 1834.]

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday
WILL BE SOLD.

AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.
ALL kinds of goods which are on limita-
tion and the prices of which are established,
can at any time be viewed and purchased at the
lowest limitation and prices.
P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Birth Night Ball.

A SUBSCRIPTION PAPER for the Birth
Night Ball, to be held on the evening
of the 23d instant, is left at Gadsby's bar,
where such as are disposed are requested to
call and enter their names.

E. C. Dick,
N. Fitzhugh,
G. Deneale,
G. Youngs,
Dr. Thomas Simms.

February 10. d

For Sale or Rent.

A WELL finished three story BRICK
BUILDING HOUSE, containing 7
rooms with wash house, kitchen, smoke
house, coach house and stable and other ne-
cessary buildings all of which, situate on Key-
street, a few doors from Gadsby's, and
near the market. For particulars apply to
Robert Patton.

February 9. d

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,
150 Sacks Liverpool Mixed Salt, &
2600 Bushels do.
On very moderate terms.

Wm. Hodgson.
Jan. 3. d

Butter for Sale.

RYAN HAMPSON,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
A quantity of BUTTER, in the
very best order for shipping—which he will
sell low on a long credit.
February 2. d

Plaster Paris, afloat.

The CARGO of sch'r. Dove, Capt. New-
comb, from Portland,
For sale by
Lawrason & Fowle.

Who have also for sale,
100 boxes brown Soap,
12 ditto Cheese.

January 9. d

40 boxes of fresh Bloom Raisins,

AND

40 boxes dipt Candles,

For Sale by

M. MILLER.

December 12.

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north
end of the town, to bind on the river or
nearby so.
Apply to the Printer.

September 25. d

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,
500 Spanish Hides,
5 tierces Clover Seed,
1 ditto Timothy,
AND
5 hogsheads JAMAICA RUM.
Mordecai Miller.

January 20. d

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living
near Leesburg, Loudon county, Virginia,
James Carter, an apprentice boy about 17
years of age, slender built, dark hair—had
on when he went away a dark mixed cloth
coat and pantaloons considerably worn; a
sawdown vest and a yellow striped cotton
vest, and a new wool hat—Whoever will de-
liver the said apprentice to me, if taken in the
county, or if out of the county securing him
in jail, shall receive the above reward. All
masters of vessels and others are forewarn-
ed from taking off the said apprentice.
Benjamin Shreeve.

Feb. 10. d

Printing, in its various branches,
handicrafts executed at this office.

MARSTELLER AND YOUNG,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
A quantity of BEEF—Boston inspection—
No. 1 and 2—which will be sold on mode-
rate terms. Feb. 8.—d

SEINE TWINE.

2,000 pounds excellent Seine Twine.

ALSO,

10 quarter casks Port Wine

10 boxes Spermaceti Candles

12 kegs fresh Raisins—

For sale by

James Sanderson.

January 12. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A Negro Man Servant, who has been ac-
customed to wait in a family, and can be well
recommended.—Enquire of the Printer.

November 10. d

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE

2 half do. do.

6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.

Wadsworth & Butler,

WHO HAVE ON HAND,

20 hhds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof

10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d.

8 do. New-England do.

5 pipes Holland GIN

2 do. country do.

1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine of a supe-
rior quality

4 quarter casks do. do.

3 do. do. L. P. Tenerife do. do.

6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.

January 1

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,

The large commodious well-built three
story BRICK WAREHOUSE on King-street—
occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—
Apply to

James Patton.

October 20. d

12 hhds. SUGAR of good quality,

33 bls. do. do.

5 pipes 4th proof Brandy

4 qr. casks Sherry Wine of excellent

11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.

Boxes of Cotton Cards

Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago

Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed

And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather.

For Sale by

Benjamin Shreve, Jun.

July 26. d

Liverpool Salt, afloat.

The Cargo of the schooner Thomas Jeffer-
son, Capt. Hall, from Boston, consisting of
500 hogsheads coarse Liverpool Salt,
For sale by

Lawrason and Fowle.

Who have also landing from said schooner,

100 boxes mould candles

5 chests young hyson tea

4 bales Beerboon Gurrahs

20 boxes chocolate

5 hogsheads N. E. rum

30 kegs fresh raisins.

IN STORE,

25 chests young hyson } TEAS

15 do. imperial } first quality.

15 bales Beerboon Gurrahs

6 do. Plains

7 do. Kendall cottons

50 rolls heavy Ravens duck

2 cases hats

1000 pair coarse and fine shoes

15 hogsheads } Muscovado Sugars.

10 barrels

150 barrels N. E. rum

4 hogsheads Grenada do.

2 pipes Rebus wine

200 kegs, and 20 kids salmon

Half barrels and kids of beef

200 boxes soap

50 boxes chocolate

30 do. cod-fish.

December 27. d

JOHN G. LADD,

Has just received and for sale,

10 pipes choice old Cognac Brandy

20 bales of excellent flax

5 do. glue

50 barrels prime beef

60 pieces Russia sheetings

50 do. Ravens duck

60 barrels sweet cider

100 casks lime

100 barrels new rum

50 boxes mould candles.

January 13. d

Dissolution of Partnership.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS, intending to
retire from business in this place, the
partnership of Douglass & Mandeville, is this
day dissolved by mutual consent, and Joseph
H. Mandeville is solely authorised to adjust
and settle all the accounts of the partnership.
It is earnestly requested that all persons in-
debted to them will settle the same with him
immediately, as longer indulgence cannot be
given.

William Douglass,
Joseph H. Mandeville.

January 3. d

Joseph H. Mandeville

Intends to carry on the FLOUR and GRO-
CERY BUSINESS in the same manner & on the
same terms as heretofore done by D. and
M. and solicits a continuance of favors from
his friends.

January 3. d

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE KING-STREET.

At his Grocery & Flour Store,
HAS ON HAND AND OFFERS FOR SALE,
Muscovado SUGAR of various qualities
Moore's Lard and Lump do.
MOLASSES in hhds.
Havana HONEY
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson & } TEAS,
Hyson Skin } Of a good quality

COFFEE & CHOCOLATE
Spanish SEGARS in boxes
RAISINS in kegs and boxes
Jamaica and Antigua SPIRIT, old and good
Low priced West-India RUM
New-England do.
French and Peach BRANDY
Holland GIN
Rye WHISKEY
Slaughter's BITTERS in bottles
Manufactured TOBACCO
Mould and 6d. CANDLES
Coarse and fine LIVERPOOL SALT in sacks
or by the bushel
American GUNPOWDER
Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Snuff in bot-
tles, Leading Lines and Bed Cords, Black Pep-
per, &c.

100 tons Plaster Paris.
20 bls. whole or gross HERRINGS
100 bls. cut do.
20 bls. SHAD
Clover Seed,
Cheshire CHEESE of an excellent quality.
—ALSO—
FLOUR constantly kept and selected for fa-
mily use.

January 3 d

Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,

From New-York,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public
that he manufactures Suwarrow Boots
with all the modern improvements, warranted
equal to any in the United States. After ma-
ny years of experience in his business, he has
discovered a new method of retaining the elas-
ticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be-
it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of
various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-
Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes,
Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves,
Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to
fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots.—
Gentlemen will please to call and see for
themselves, at his shop in King-street, be-
tween Mr. Mott's and Mr. Hodgkin's tavern.
January 5. d

A. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between
Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occu-
pation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated
for a dry or wet goods store. The rent mo-
derate. Apply to

William Hodgson.

Sept 25. d

Just Received,

10 chests } Young Hyson TEA
20 boxes }
10 chests Hyson Skin do.
20 casks Malaga WINE
A quantity Sole LEATHER.

For Sale by

John G. Ladd.

January 26. d

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Washington Soci-
ety of Alexandria, are hereby notified, that
their Anniversary Meeting will be held at Mr.
Gadsby's hotel, on Monday the 23d instant,
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, where punctual
attendance is requested. The Society will
move in procession at 12 o'clock, accompani-
ed by the Teacher and Scholars of the Wash-
ington Free School, to the Episcopal Church,
where an Oration will be delivered by Fran-
cis Lightfoot Lee, Esq.

By order of the Standing Committee,
G. Deneale, Sec'y.

February 13. d

St. Andrew's Society.

A stated quarterly meeting of the St. An-
drew's Society, will be held, on Tuesday the
17th current, at Gadsby's hotel. Roll call at
7 P. M.

By order of the President,
Donald MacLeod, Sec'y.

February 13. d

PUBLIC SALE.

On WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock, will
be sold, at the dwelling house of William
Mayer, Prince, near the corner of Alfred-
street,

A variety of elegant Household
Furniture,

Consisting of Side Boards, Dining, Tea
and Card Tables, Desks, Bureaus, Bed, and
Bedsteads, Looking Glasses, Carpets, And-
irons, &c. &c.

P. G. Marsteller.

February 13. d

PUBLIC SALE.

On MONDAY next, at three o'clock, in the
afternoon, will be sold, at public sale, at
the house of William Mitchell, deceased, on
Pitt-street,

All the Personal Property of the
said deceased.—All persons indebted in any
way to the said William Mitchell, are request-
ed to make payment, and those who have de-
mands against him are requested to present
them to the subscribers.

Elizabeth Mitchell, Adm'r.
Benjamin Eaden, Adm'r.

February 13. d

Marsteller and Young,

Have just received, and will sell low if taken
from on board,

8000 bushels Turks Island Salt.

—ALSO—

17 Tierces Barbadoes Molasses.

January 16. d

Patent Elastic Suspenders.

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Pa-
tentee, next door below Mr. Alexander
McKenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, A-
lexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for
ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and
other gentlemen going to the West-Indies,
Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an
assortment, and a great allowance to those
who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the
waistband ought to be placed the same distance
from each other, as the two center buttons on
the Suspenders, to prevent improper strain-
ing, and thereby destroying the ease designed
in the construction of the article.

Richard Horwell.

—ALSO—

Red, Green, & Black Morocco
Leather,

By the dozen or single skin—for sale at
Horwell's Patent Suspender Manufactory, in
Prince-street.

July 8. d

Night School.

The subscriber returns his grateful
thanks to his friends and patrons, for their past
favors and liberality towards him; and begs
leave respectfully to inform them, and the in-
habitants of Alexandria generally, that he will
commence his NIGHT SCHOOL on Monday
the 23d instant, at his Academy in Prince-
street.

Young gentlemen, desirous of becoming ac-
quainted with the arts of Surveying, Naviga-
tion, use of the Globes, or any of the different
branches of the Mathematics, will meet with
due attention from

William Slade.

September 20. d

DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN.

Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.			
Articles.	Per.	Prices	D. C.
	Dolla.	Cts.	
Bread, Ship	100lb.	8 33	
Navy		4 25	
Pilot		5 50	
Crackers		6 00	
Beef cargo No. 1.	bbl.	11	
Bacon	lb.	12 1/2	
Butter for export		18	20
Coffee, West India		21	22
Cotton		27	
Chocolate		23	
Candies Mould		20	21
Dipt		18	
Spermaced		50	53
Choese, American		13	16
English		none	
Duck, Best Russia	bolts.	20	23
Fish, Salmon	bbl.	none	
Herrings		4 50	
Mackrel		none	
Shad		5	
Flax Seed		1	1 25
Flour Superfine		6 50	
Fine		6 00	
Midlings		5 50	
Groin, Indian Corn	bus.	1	
Wheat		1 17	
Rye		75	
Barley		1	
Oats		50	
Hides, Spanish	lb.	10	11
Hemp	cwt.	0	11
Hogslard	lb.	12 1/2	
Iron	ton	125 130	
Leather, Sole	lb.	22	
Lime	bbl.	2	
Limes		5	
Lemons		none	
Lumber	100ft.		
Oak timber and scantling		5	7
Fine scantling		2	3
Boards 4-4		1 70	
5-4		2 10	
White do. common 4-4		1 50	
do. clean 4-4		2 20	
Shingles, Junp. 24 in. M.		4 50	
Common		3 50	
Cypress 24		2	
Do. 18		2	
Staves hhd.		23	
bbl.		20	
bbl. Red Oak		10	
hhd. do.		9	
Meal	bus.	66	
Molasses	gal.	45	
Nankens	piece	24	
Pork prime	bbl.	16	18
Cargo		15	16
Southern 2d qual.		15	16
Plaster Paris c. pr. ton		7 50	8
Do. retail		10	
Pimento.		none	
Porter, American doz.		1 50	none
London		none	
Rice	100lbs.	54 50	
Soap, Amer. white	lb. dull	10	11
Do. brown		9	
Castile		15	17
Salt-Petre, refined		37 1/2	
Not refined		14	
Spirits	gall.		
Brandy 4th proof		1	1 25
Rum Jam. 4th do		93	95
Antigua 2d		75	83
American		48	50
Whiskey		48	60
Sugar H. white	100lb	12	
Do. brown		11	
Candy white		13	
Do. brown		11	
Muscovado 1st qual.		11 50	
Do. 2d do.		10 50	plenty.
Do. 3d do.		10	
Loaf	lb.	19	22
Salt St. Ubes	bus.	70	
Lisbon		70	
Cadiz		70	
Liverpool blown		60	Plenty.
Do. coarse		70	
Turk Island		90	
Isle of May		70	75
Liverpool fine sack		3	3 33
Shot all sizes	cwt.	13 50	14
Sheetings, Russia piece		22	
Steel blistered	cwt.	3 33	
Crowley		17	18
TOBACCO, Alex. Ins.		6	
Tobacco Md.	100lbs		
Up. Patuxent 1st qual.		6 56	
Do. 2d		4 50	6 52
Virginia		4	4 50
Lower do.		3 50	3 75
Rappahanock		4 50	
Tees, Y. Hyson	lb	1 10	
Imperial		1 40	
Fallow, Amer.		16	scarce
Wax Bees		37 1/2	
Wines, Madeira pipe	250	306	
Lisbon	gal.	1 10	1 20
Sherry		1 15	1 30
Teneriffe		80	1 20
Claret	doz.	8	12
Malaga	gal.	85	90
Port		1 50	scarce.
Tin, in boxes		19	20

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank,	202
Potomac do	95
Exchange on London, par	

NEW GOVERNMENT OF HAYTI.

Translated for the Federal Gazette.
CONSTITUTION.
[CONTINUED.]

TITLE VI.

Promulgation of the Laws.

101. The president shall sign all laws within two days after he receives them. He may sign and promulgate a law on the same day on which he receives it.

102. The mode of publishing the laws is thus: "In the name of the republic (for ou acte du Senat) the president of Hayti proclaims that the following law be published and the seal of state affixed there. to."

TITLE VII.

Executive Power.

103. The executive power is delegated to a magistrate, who shall take the title of president of Hayti.

104. The president shall be for this time named by the constituent assembly.

105. The president is to hold his office for 4 years.

106. Hereafter the president shall be elected (by a majority) by the senate.

107. The president, before he enters on the duties of his office, shall take the following oath: "I swear faithfully to discharge the duties of the office of president of Hayti, and to maintain, to the utmost of my power, the constitution."

108. If the president should not take the oath prescribed within 15 days after his election, such refusal shall be considered as non-acceptance of the office, and the legislature shall proceed to a new election.

109. The president may be re-elected every 4 years.

110. But no citizen, under 35 years of age, can be president.

111. Every president, after the first, must be chosen from amongst the members of the senate, or must have been secretary of state.

112. In case of vacancy, by death or otherwise, the secretaries of state shall constitute a council, who shall have power to exercise the executive functions till a new election of president.

113. If the senate is not in session, at the time of a vacancy occurring, then an acting committee shall immediately call a meeting; when they shall proceed, without delay, to the election of a president.

114. The acts of the senate shall be addressed to the president.

115. The president is to use all lawful means for the safety of the state, both in the internal and exterior departments.

116. He shall issue his proclamations, enjoining due observance of the laws.

117. He shall be commander in chief of the armies and navy of the republic.

118. He shall see that the laws are faithfully executed, by judges of his appointment.

119. If the president has reason to suspect the existence of a conspiracy against the peace or safety of the republic, he may cause to be arrested all such persons as he discovers to be concerned therein. But he must, under pain of prosecution for arbitrary detention, deliver them over in two days to the officer of police, that they may be brought to trial.

120. The president shall receive an annual salary of 24,000 dollars.

121. The president shall make known to the senate all public abuses that may come to his knowledge.

122. The president may at any time, in writing, invite the senate to consideration of any object. He can propose measures, but cannot reduce his projects to the form of laws.

123. The president shall furnish the senate with information on all subjects when called on by that body.

124. Except in cases stated in articles 89 and 90, the president cannot be called to account by the senate.

125. The president shall superintend the collections and disbursements of all public money, and sign all draughts on the treasurer.

TITLE VIII.

Judiciary Department.

126. The judges shall not interfere with the legislative department; nor can they enact any law.

127. They cannot arrest or suspend a law.

128. The salaries of the judges shall be fixed by law.

129. The judges shall not be removed without a forfeiture legally adjudged, nor suspended by any accusation admitted by the senate.

130. No two persons, being either father and son, uncle and nephew, or brothers can be judges in the same court at the same time.

131. The courts shall sit in public. The judges may deliberate in private; but their decision must be made public.

132. No citizen under twenty-five years of age shall be a judge, or a commissary of the executive power.

Of Civil Justice.

133. In case of two citizens having dispute, a justice of the peace may appoint two or more arbitrators, whose decision shall be final, unless the parties have expressly reserved to themselves the right of appeal.

134. The decision of arbitrators is without appeal, unless the parties have expressly reserved to themselves such right.

135. The senate shall determine the number of judges and associates in each department.

136. The law shall state in what cases appeals may be had, from decisions in court.

137. Such business as does not immediately belong to the judges to take cognizance of, may nevertheless be settled by them at the request of the parties.

138. The senate shall fix by law the number of civil courts in each department, the places of their sitting, their forms of procedure, and the extent of territory which composes their district.

139. Each court shall be composed of a chief justice, an associate and a register.

140. An appeal may be had from a judgment passed in one court to the court in a neighboring department.

141. This court shall pass judgment on the appeals from the judgments of justices of the peace, arbitrators, or from the courts of another department.

Of Criminal Justice.

142. No one can be seized unless for the purpose of conducting him before the officer of police. Nor can be detained under arrest, but by writ from an officer of police or from the executive authority, as provided in article 25, or by an order from the senate or by a court, or on judgment of condemnation to prison.

143. No warrant can be executed which does not formally express the object for which it has been granted, and the law by which it is authorised. The accused must also be furnished with a copy of it.

144. Any citizen brought before an officer of police, shall be immediately examined or in the course of the day at furthest.

145. If it appears on examination that the accusation is false, the accused shall be immediately liberated, if guilty, shall be immediately conducted to prison.

146. No person shall be kept under arrest, after having offered sufficient bail, in cases where bail is taken.

147. All persons under commitment shall be confined in the public jail.

148. No jailer shall receive or retain a prisoner, but in virtue of a commitment as provided in articles 25 and 143.

149. Every jailer shall render a correct statement of prisoners whenever requested so to do by the civil officer who has the care of the public prisons.

150. Every prisoner shall be allowed to correspond with his friends, unless the jailer be specially charged to keep him under secret arrest.

151. Any citizen not legally authorised or any jailer who shall without legal authority arrest and keep in confinement any citizen, shall be deemed guilty of arbitrary imprisonment.

152. All rigor exercised in arresting or during imprisonment, not authorised by law, is criminal.

153. The senate shall determine the number of courts of criminal justice in each department—the places where to be established—the form of procedure—and extent of jurisdiction.

154. An appeal may be had from the criminal court of one district to that of a neighboring district, as in civil cases.

155. The judges of civil courts may be also judges of criminal courts.

156. The senate may allow criminal cases to be decided by jury—if thought expedient.

157. The president shall make known to the senate any abuse of power by a judge, which may come to his knowledge.

158. The senate may annul any extra judicial decree; and if it amount to cause of forfeiture they may pass an act of accusation against such judge, after having given him notice thereof.

159. The senate cannot decide on any case wherein a judge exceeds his powers, but they may refer it to the proper tribunal.

160. The crimes of the military are to be tried before special tribunals—the law determining the mode of their procedure.

High Court of Justice.

161. There shall be a high court of justice, which shall decide on accusation admitted by the senate, whether it be against

a senator, the president, or secretary of state.

162. The high court of justice will hold its session by virtue of a proclamation by the senate.

163. It shall hold its sittings at the place named in the proclamation of the senate. The place cannot be within 12 leagues of the place where the senate is sitting.

164. The high court of justice shall be composed of judges from the departmental courts; who shall choose from amongst themselves a president and two public accusers.

165. The senate to determine the number of judges to be taken from each court to form the high court of justice, which cannot consist of less than 15 judges.

166. The decision of the high court being without appeal, the accused has the right to challenge one third of the judges, and two-thirds of the votes will be necessary to conviction.

TITLE IX.

Of the Military.

167. The army is necessarily obedient; it can never deliberate; it cannot act, but for the protection of the citizens, and the defence of the republic.

168. The army is divided into national guards under pay, and national guards without pay.

169. The national guards not under pay cannot be marched out of their parish except in times of public danger; when they shall be under the order and responsibility of the commander of the district.

Out of the limits of their parish they are paid as regulars, and subject to the same discipline. In all other cases they are subject to the civil power.

170. The army shall be raised in manner prescribed by law.

TITLE X.

Of Agriculture and Commerce.

171. Agriculture being the surest source of prosperity to the state, shall be protected and encouraged.

172. Particular laws shall be enacted for the government of the interior.

173. Commerce, another source of prosperity, shall remain unshackled, and shall receive the greatest protection.

(To be continued.)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.

By arrivals from New Bedford, Salem, and New York, intelligence from the French Grand Army to the 15th, from Paris to the 27th, and from London to the 17th of December, inclusive, has been received, of which the most interesting articles are given in this day's Register.

The fortified places of Prussia, between Berlin and Posen, had been surrendered to the French without resistance, and an armistice was agreed on.—The French army had entered Poland, where the Russians were also assembling.

The emperor Napoleon's head quarters were at Posen on the 15th of December, and the van-guard of his army, under marshal Drouot, was approaching Warsaw.

The policy of France had prevailed at Constantinople, and war had been declared by the Porte against England and Russia.

The British parliament met on the 15th of December, when Mr. Abbott was chosen speaker of the house of commons.—In the house of peers the lord chancellor had stated, that the king, for various reasons, could not then receive the parliament.

The act of the French government, which declares Great Britain and her colonies to be in a state of blockade, and prescribes the penalties which shall attach to a breach thereof, is still more extensive in its provisions against neutral commerce than any restrictions heretofore enacted by either of the belligerents.—How it will be met by those who have been so loudly clamorous against the restrictions of England remains to be seen.

Letters are received in this city, from Rio Janeiro, which state that admiral Sterling and general Grey, with the fleet and troops from England, had arrived there.

(Via New-Bedford.)

NANTZ, November 28.

THIRTY SECOND BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY.

It is dated Berlin, 16th November, 1803.

It states the position and force of the Prussian army at the beginning of the campaign, viz. One hundred and fifteen thousand infantry, thirty thousand cavalry, one hundred and forty five thousand, and 800 pieces of cannon—all these were in the battle of the 14th, except the duke of Weimar, & prince of Wirtemberg's corps, leaving one hundred and twenty six thousand engaged in the battle. That of this

body not one escaped; their two corps not in king, the queen, generally ten or twelve of that the king was at about eight thousand French troops have returned Marshal Davoust is going to follow him; the is requested to return to Prince Jerome invests Jlesia, of which he takes shal Mortier has arrived about the Elbe and Wes

Armistice with

THIRTY THIRD BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY.

BERLIN,

The armistice which day signed at Charlott son being advanced this terminates the station of Part of Prussian Poland by the French, and part of Prussia.

His majesty the emperor and king of Italy, and king of Prussia, in consideration for peace, on October last, so unfortunately judged it necessary to suspend of arms, and have appointed as plenipotentiaries the emperor Michael Duroc, marshal of the king of Prussia Luchinski, and general after having exchanged to the following articles:

1. The forces of his Prussia, now on the Vistula, shall assemble Royal Prussia, beyond the Vistula.

2. The army of his Prussia, between the mouth of the Thoro, the fortress of the city and citadel of of (Colbat & Genzve) lived up to them a

Silesia, the town of C with such parts of bounded by the right to the mouth of the

above Breslau, passed at three leagues (without including it) Erysburg. Landshut sell with Bohemia at

3. The other parts New East Prussia, either army—French; but if it should of by the latter, his Prussia engages, that to their own territory to admit the forces of kingdom, during the shall continue.

4. Hameln and N arms and ammunition up to the French troops shall be made within exchange of ratification armistice. The garr shall not be made p shall be marched to receive all convenient the route.

5. The negotiation Charlottenburg, and the result, the parties mence hostilities with of ten days.

6. The present ar ed by the contracting ty first instant, at where the ratificati ed.

In faith of w signed hav respective burg, 16th

[Moniteur.]

THIRTY-FOURTH BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY.

No intelligence has that the suspensio the seventeenth, ha king of Prussia, an ratifications has take time hostilities co

ent, or secretary of
part of justice will
true of a proclama-
sittings at the place
ation of the senate,
within 12 leagues of
mate is sitting.
rt of justice shall be
from the department
chuse from amongst
at and two public ac-
determine the num-
ken from each court
rt of justice, which
than 15 judges.
of the highest court
the accused has the
third of the judges
votes will be neces-
E IX.
Military.
necessarily obedient;
it cannot act, but
the citizens, and the
c.
divided into national
national guards with
granted not under pay
of their parish ex-
dager; when they
and responsibility
the district.
of their parish they are
subject to the same
er cases they are sub-
l be raised in manner
E X.
and Commerce.
log the surest source
ate, shall be protected
s shall be enacted for
in error,
other source of pros-
ashackled, and shall
protection.
ntinued.)
HIA, Feb. 10.
ew Bedford, Salem,
elligence from the
to the 15th, from
from London to the
clusive, has been re-
e most interesting
this day's Revis.
of Prussia, between
nd been surrendered
resistance, and an
on—The French ar-
nd, where the Russi-
log.
icon's head quarters
15th of December,
his army, under mar-
rushing Warsaw.
e had prevailed at
ar had been declared
England and Russia.
ent met on the 15th
Mr. Abbott was cho-
se of common—In
e lord chancellor had
for various reasons,
e parliament.
French government,
Britain and her co-
ate of blockade, and
s which shall attach
still more extensive
neutral commerce
herefore enacted
ereats—How it will
have been so loudly
restrictions of Eng-
o.
1 in this city, from
ate that admiral Ster-
with the fleet and
had arrived there.
Bedford.)
2, November 28.
BULLETIN OF THE
ARMY.
5th November, 1806,
and force of the Prus-
inning of the com-
and fifteen thou-
ousand cavalry, one
e thousand, and 800
these were in the
except the duke of
Wurtemberg's corps,
ed twenty six thou-
battle. That of this

body not one escaped; the sons of the
racer two corps not in battle. That the
king, the queen, general Falkreuth, and
only ten or twelve officers were saved;
that the king was at Königsberg with a-
bout eight thousand men. Most of the
French troops have returned to Berlin;
marshal Davoust is going to Posen, Mu-
rat is to follow him; the king of Holland
is requested to return to his own kingdom.
Prince Jerome investing two towns in Si-
lesia, of which he takes possession; mar-
shal Mortier has arrived at Hamburg to
shut the Elbe and Weser.

Armistice with Prussia.

THIRTY-THIRD BULLETIN OF THE
GRAND ARMY.

BERLIN, Nov. 17, 1806.
The armistice which follows was yester-
day signed at Charlottenburg. The sea-
son being advanced this arrangement de-
termines the station of the enemy.—
Part of Prussian Poland being occupied
by the French, and part remaining neu-
tral.

His majesty the emperor of the French
and king of Italy, and his majesty the
king of Prussia, in consequence of nego-
ciations for peace, begun on the 23d of
October last, so unfortunately interrupted
—have judged it necessary to agree to a
suspension of arms, and for this purpose
have appointed as plenipotentiaries, viz
his majesty the emperor of the French
Michael Duroc, marshal, &c. and his ma-
jesty the king of Prussia, the marquis of
Luchesi, and general de Zastrow, who
after having exchanged powers have agreed
to the following articles.

1. The forces of his majesty the king
of Prussia, now on the right bank of the
Vistula, shall assemble at Königsberg, in
Royal Prussia, beyond the right bank of
the Vistula.

2. The army of his majesty the empe-
ror of the French and king of Italy shall
occupy that part of S. Prussia, which is
bounded by the right bank of the Vistula,
to the mouth of the Bug. The town of
Thorn, the fortress and city of Grudenz,
the city and citadel of Dantzic, the town
of (Colbat & Fenzy) which shall be de-
livered up to them as security, and in
Silesia the town of Glogau and Breslau,
with such parts of South Prussia as is
bounded by the right bank of the Oder,
and also the part that is situated upon the
left bank of that river, to be limited by
a line drawn from the Oder, at five leagues
above Breslau, passing to Glogau. Zo-
bren at three leagues from Schweidnitz,
(without including it) and from thence to
Frysburg, Landsbut, and connecting it
with Roliemia at Lieben.

3. The other parts of East Prussia, or
New East Prussia, shall be occupied by
either army—French, Prussian, or Rus-
sian; but if it should be taken possession
of by the latter, his majesty the king of
Prussia engages, that they shall fall back
to their own territories, and likewise not
to admit the forces of that power into his
kingdom, during the time this armistice
shall continue.

4. Hameln and Nieuberg, with their
arms and ammunition, shall be delivered
up to the French troops, and an inventory
shall be made within eight days from the
exchange of ratifications, of the present
armistice. The garrisons of these places
shall not be made prisoners of war, but
shall be marched to Königsberg, and shall
receive all convenient accommodations on
the route.

5. The negotiations shall continue at
Charlottenburg, and if peace shall not be
the result, the parties engage not to recom-
mence hostilities without a previous notice
of ten days.

6. The present armistice shall be ratifi-
ed by the contracting powers on the twenty-
first instant, at Grandnitz, when and
where the ratifications shall be exchange-
ed.

In faith of which, we the under-
signed have hereunto placed our
respective seals, at Charlotten-
burg, 16th Nov. 1806.

DUROC.
LUCHEINI.
ZASTROW.

[Moniteur.]

THIRTY-FOURTH BULLETIN OF THE
GRAND ARMY.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.
No intelligence has yet been received
that the suspension of arms, signed on
the seventeenth, has been ratified by the
king of Prussia, and that the exchange of
ratifications has taken place. In the mean-
time hostilities continue to go on, as

they are not to cease till the period of ex-
change.

General Savary, whom the emperor ap-
pointed to direct the siege of Hameln, had
a conference on the 20th with general Le-
coq, and the Prussian general, and made
him sign a capitulation—9,000 prisoners,
amongst whom are six generals, magazines
sufficient to subsist ten thousand men for
six months, stores of all kinds, a company
of horse artillery, and 300 cavalry are in
our power.

Savary set off immediately for Nieu-
burg, in order to make that fortress ca-
pitulate, in which it is thought there is a
garrison of from two to three thousand
men.

A Prussian battalion of 8000 men, in
garrison at Czentschau, at the extremi-
ty of Polish Prussia, capitulated on the
18th, before 150 light horse of the 2d re-
giment, united to 300 Polish confede-
rates, who appeared before the fortress.
The garrison are prisoners of war; con-
siderable magazines have been found in it.

England declared in a state of
blockade by France!!

IMPERIAL DECREE,
Declaring the British isles in a state of
Blockade.

IMPERIAL CAMP, BERLIN,
Nov. 21, 1806.

Napoleon, emperor of the French and
king of Italy, considering,

1. That England does not admit the
right of nations as universally acknowleged
by all civilized people.

2. That she declares as an enemy every
individual belonging to an enemy state,
and in consequence makes prisoners of war
not only of the crews of armed vessels, but
those also of merchant vessels, and even
the supercargoes of the same.

3. That she extends or applies to mer-
chant vessels, to articles of commerce,
and to the property of individuals, the
right of conquest which can only be applied
or extended to what belongs to an enemy
state.

4. That she extends to ports not forti-
fied, to harbors and mouths of rivers,
the right of blockade, which, according to
reason and the usage of civilized nations,
is applicable only to strong or fortified
ports.

That she declares blockaded places be-
fore which she has not a single vessel of
war; although a place ought not to be
considered blockaded but when it is so
invested as that no approach to it can be
made without imminent hazard;—that
she declares even places blockaded which
her united forces would be incapable of
doing, such as entire coasts, and a whole
empire.

5. That this unequalled abuse of right
of blockade has no other object than to in-
terrupt the communications of different
nations, add to extend the commerce and
industry of England upon the ruin of those
of the continent.

6. That this being the evident design of
England, whoever deals on the continent
in English merchandise, favors that de-
sign, and becomes an accomplice.

7. That this conduct in England (wor-
thy only of the first ages of barbarism)
has benefited her to the detriment of other
nations.

8. That it being right to oppose to an
enemy the same arms she makes use of
to combat as she does; when all ideas of
justice, and every liberal sentiment (the
result of civilization among men) are dis-
regarded.

We have resolved to enforce against
England the usages which she has conse-
crated in her maritime code.

The present decree shall be consider-
ed as the fundamental law of the empire,
until England has acknowledged that the
rights of war are the same on land as at
sea, that it cannot be extended to any pri-
vate property whatever, nor to persons
who are not military, and until the right
of blockade be restrained to fortified places
actually invested by competent forces.

Art. 1. The British islands are in a
state of blockade.

2. All commerce and correspondence
with them is prohibited. Consequently,
all letters or packages, written in England
or to an Englishman, written in the Eng-
lish language, shall not be dispatched from
the post offices, and shall be seized.

3. Every individual, a subject of G.
Britain, of whatever rank or condition,
who is found in countries occupied by our
troops or those of our allies, shall be made
prisoners of war.

4. Every ware-house, all merchandize
or property whatever belonging to an
Englishman, are declared good prize.

6. One half of the proceeds of mer-
chandize declared to be good prize and for-
feited as in the preceding articles, shall
go to indemnify merchants who have suf-
fered losses by the English cruisers.

7. No vessel coming directly from En-
gland or her colonies, or having been
there since the publication of this decree,
shall be admitted into any port.

8. Every vessel that by a false decla-
ration contravenes the foregoing disposi-
tion, shall be seized;—and the ship
and cargo confiscated as English proper-
ty.

[9. This article states, that the coun-
cils of prizes at Paris and at Milan shall
have recognizance of what may arise in the
empire, and in Italy under the present
article.]

10. Communications of this decree
shall be made to the king of Spain, Na-
ples, Holland, Etruria, and to our other al-
lies, whose subjects as well as ours, are
victims of the injustice and barbarity of
the English Maritime code.

11. Our ministers of foreign relations
&c. &c. are charged with the execution of
the present decree.

Signed,

By the emperor,
H. B. Maret secretary of state.

FRANCE.

Paris, December 2.

All the letters from the maritime towns
of the North announce that the French
are actively pursuing the war which they
have just declared against the English
trade.

Marseilles, Nov. 11.

It is reported that the Dey of Algiers,
threatens France with WAR.

ITALY.

GENOA, November 19.

Several letters from Marseilles mention,
that a vessel arrived there from the Levant,
had brought the intelligence that the Ottoman
Porte had declared war against England and
Russia—This news is confirmed by letters
from Leghorn, whither it was brought by a
vessel which made her passage from Con-
stantinople in 16 days. The Russian and
English ambassadors had already quitted that
capital.

SPAIN.

MADRID, November 19.

Several shocks of an earthquake have lately
been felt at Grenada which have damaged se-
veral houses in that town—It is also said that
a whole village has been swallowed up, and
that it is replaced by a river—this is all that
the first alarm has permitted our correspond-
ents to give us; further details are impatiently
waited for.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16.

The ship Criterion, Capt. Chace, has ar-
rived at Nantucket, from Rio Janeiro, which
place he left the 27th November. Captain C.
informs, that admiral Sterling touched at that
place about the middle of November on his
way to the River Plate; in coming out of Rio
captain C. spoke an English vessel in 8 days
from the fleet off Montevideo, who informed
him that the English had possession of a small
place called Montevideo. It was said Sir Home
Popham was to be sent home under arrest for
disobedience of orders.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in
Nantz, to another in Boston, dated No-
vember 28.

"You will perceive that the French have
shut the Elbe and Weser; that several
ports in the Baltic, are in possession of
our troops, and that the system of exclud-
ing the British from all the continental
ports, is by degrees accomplishing; it is
thought the English will be under the ne-
cessity, either to forbid our ports to neu-
trals, or make a peace—the last opinion
prevails—business is quite knocked
down."

The day of the trial of captain Whitby
for the killing of Pierce, has been respect-
fully communicated to our government.
In fixing the time of trial the British go-
vernment in a spirit of conciliation has
manifested, we understand, a cordial dis-
position to consult our convenience as to
the sending forward of witnesses in behalf
of the prosecution. And we are informed
that, under arrangements already made by
our government, seven or eight witnesses
are about proceeding immediately for Eng-
land.

We are well assured that the last let-
ter to our government from our ministers
at the court of St. James's, is dated Nov.
11, and that then the treaty between the
United States and Great Britain had not
been made. It is, however, conjectured,
from the dispositions evinced on the part
of the British government that a treaty has
since been made, and that it is now on its
way to the U. S.

(Balt. Amer.)

Supreme Court of the U. States.

On Wednesday Mr. Harper delivered
an argument, of about one hour and an
half in length, in support of the motion
made by him the preceding day for a writ
of habeas corpus in the case of Dr. Boll-
man.

He divided his argument under two ge-
neral heads. The first of which was di-
rected to sustain the constitutional and le-
gal right of the court generally to grant
writs of habeas corpus; and the second,
to prove the present case proper for the
interposition of the power of the court.

Mr. Martin observed that Mr. Harper
had gone so fully and comprehensively in-
to the argument, that he would not take
up the time of the court by offering any
additional remarks.

The chief justice said the court would
take time to consider before they gave their
opinion.

On Thursday the chief justice observed
that there was some contrariety of senti-
ment among the members of the court,
and that the delivery of their opinion would
be deferred until the next day.

[Nat. Intell.]

The only business of much importance
transacted in the House of Representatives
during the three last days has been the fur-
ther consideration of the bill prohibiting the
importation of slaves into the U. S. Having
been, for the greater part of these days, oc-
cupied with the proceedings of the Supreme
Court on the motion to grant a writ of Habeas
Corpus, (which we shall endeavor to present
in detail) we can only cursorily state the pro-
ceedings of the House.

A long and warm debate was maintained
on several of the provisions of the bill, entire-
ly, however, confined to points previously
discussed, the debates on which have been
given at considerable length.

In committee of the whole, the punishment
of death for importing slaves, was commuted
into an imprisonment for not more than ten,
nor less than five years.

In the House this decision was affirmed—
Yeas 67—Nays 43—with the imposition of a
fine not exceeding 10,000, nor less than 5000
dollars.

The bill, after undergoing much amend-
ment, was ordered to a third reading on Fri-
day.

ibid.

Extract of a letter dated
FORT GIBSON, (Miss. Terry.)
14th Jan. 1807.

"Burr, with about seven boats, and from
70 to 100 men, is now on the Mississippi ri-
ver, 50 miles above Natchez; where he will
remain until the balance of his boats arrive—
an attempt has been made to take him by the
sheriff with a small party, but without suc-
cess—to-morrow the sheriff with the posse
comitatus will again make an attempt—the
executive has issued orders to the militia, and
the territory is in motion—but from the num-
ber coming down the river to join Burr, and
the disposition of many of the inhabitants of
the territory to not molest him, I am apprehen-
sive that he will pass the country without
being taken. He declares his views are not
inimical to the government of the U. States,
but that he intends to take Baton Rouge, and
operate entirely against the Spaniards, and
add a brighter star to the American govern-
ment than ornaments its present brilliancy."

ibid.

Lost, on Thursday last,
Between the upper end of King-street and the
Bank of Potomac,

A NEGOTIABLE NOTE, drawn by
Lewis Deblais, in favor of James Nutt
and Co. and by them endorsed for 600 dollars,
at 60 days. All persons are forewarned from
receiving said Note, as payment has been
stopped. The finder will be rewarded for his
trouble on leaving it with

James Nutt & Co.

February 16. d3t

For Sale,

BETWEEN three and four hundred acres
of PRIME LAND, lying on the new
turnpike road, about 22 miles from Alexan-
dria. This tract is well watered, well tim-
bered, with some excellent meadow on it,
and much more may be made—One hundred
acres are in wood. Apply for terms to Cath-
bert Powell, in Alexandria, or the subscri-
ber near the premises, Fairfax county, Vir-
ginia.

Richard Bland Lee.
February 16. lawet

Richard Lee & Son,

SENSIBLE of the many favors conferred on them by an enlightened community, they permit to return their sincere acknowledgments, and solicit them for a continuance of the same.

As all the efforts of Hannah Lee and her colleagues to ruin our characters and injure the reputation of our medicines, have proved abortive, we should think it degrading to ourselves and insulting to the public to pursue the contest into which we have been reluctantly dragged. Here we will drop the subject, leave her to enjoy the consolation her rapid Billingsgate language in her last advertisement is capable of affording, and simply ask those who may have occasion to purchase medicines of the following description, to give ours a trial, under a full confidence that every new trial will corroborate the long established public opinion of their being genuine.

THE FOLLOWING MEDICINES SOLD BY
NICHOLAS HINGSTON,
At his China, Glass, Queen's-Ware and Seed Store, Fairfax street, facing Messrs. Ricketts and Newton's.

Each article has on the outside wrapper, the signature of

Richard Lee and Son,
Without which none are genuine.

Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

This medicine, which is as innocent & mild as it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the youngest infant, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

From the many cases of cures that daily come to our knowledge, we have selected the following:

Messrs. Richard Lee & Son,

You are at liberty to publish the astonishing cure performed by your Lozenges on my son, 10 years old, who was afflicted with fevers, pain in his side, and a continual head-ache, which reduced him so low that he was unable to sit up. One of my neighbors advised me to use your Lozenges, which has had the happy effect of restoring him to a better state of health than he has enjoyed for several years, in the short space of seventeen days.

JOHN KELLEY, Pitt-street.

Messrs. Richard Lee & Son,

My son, five years old, has for some time past been very unhealthy, having fevers, head-aches, and loss of appetite. Hearing of the many cures performed by your Worm Lozenges, I was induced to give them a trial. The effect was beyond my expectation, as a large quantity of small worms was expelled; hundreds of them were alive for some time after.

JOHN KENNEDY, Potter-street.

Baltimore, Jan. 4th, 1807.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious & Malignant Fevers, is recommended

Lee's Anti-bilious Pills,

Prepared by **Richard Lee & Son,** Baltimore. The operation of these Pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

Messrs. Richard Lee & Son,

The high opinion I have of your Bilious Pills, and a desire to make known their utility for the benefit of mankind, I wish you to publish the following:

For two months past, I have been afflicted with a violent sickness at the stomach, an inclination to vomit, and loss of appetite—by taking two doses of your pills, I am restored to a perfect state of health—which induced my wife to try them also, which was attended with the same good effects, being now able to attend to her domestic concerns: In my opinion, this medicine is unequalled in stomach and bowel complaints, not being attended with that griping pain, common to other remedies.

JOHN SCOTT,

Delaney-street, near Columbia Garden.

LEE'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, catarrhs of the asthma, sore throats, and approaching consumptions.

Lee's Grand Restorative,

Proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, obstinate gleets, flour albus (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c.

Infalible Ague and Fever Drops,
For the cure of Agues, remittent and intermittent Fevers.

Lee's genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and

chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lameness, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever.

Lee's Genuine Eye-Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or accident.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion.

LEE'S DAMASK LIP SALVE.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS,

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of all kinds of head-ache.

Restorative Powder for the Teeth & Gums The Indian Vegetable Specific,

For the cure of Venereal complaints.

January 21

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from General **HENRY LEE**, for securing to **WILLIAM LUDWELL LEE**, deceased, the payment of a debt of sixteen thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents, with interest thereon from the 17th day of April, 1798, and upon the request of the legal representatives of the said **WILLIAM LUDWELL LEE**, deceased, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following

Tracts of Land,

At the periods hereafter mentioned—that is to say—

One tract of land, lying in Westmoreland county, called "**Hobbs's Marsh**," containing, as mentioned in the said deed, two thousand eight hundred acres or thereabouts—and

One other Tract of Land, called "**Black Grounds**," containing eleven hundred acres, more or less, in Westmoreland county—at **Westmoreland Court-House**, on the 23d day of March next, being court day:—

One other Tract of Land, stated to contain sixteen hundred acres, called "**Burke's Marsh**," lying in the county of Frederick, together with a moiety of the Mill upon the said tract—at **Winchester**, on the 4th day of May next:—

And all the Right, Title, Interest or Claim of the said **HENRY LEE** and **WIFE**, to five hundred acres, lying in Fairfax county, at the mouth of Difficult Run, on the west side thereof, at or near the great falls of Potomac—at **Fairfax Court-House**, on the 18th day of May next.

It is expected that persons wishing to purchase either of the above tracts, will previously view the same.

Rushrod Washington,

TRUSTEE.

January 30.

FOR SALE,

A WELL finished three story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, on King-street, the most commercial street in town and in the center of it.

A well finished two story Brick House and Lot, on Duke-street, near the river.

A Lot of Ground a short mile above town, containing five and one eighth acres, near the river.

Twelve hundred and eighty acres of military Land, in the state of Tennessee, on Obe's river, a branch of the Cumberland river.

A tract of Land containing 310 acres, in Greenbrier county, Virginia.

Also, a very convenient and well finished Brick House and Lot, in George-Town, with Brick Stable, Coach House, &c.

Also, a two story Frame House and Lot, in George-Town, and Bake House—the lot is 33 feet 4 inches front and 107 feet deep.—A part payment will be expected down, and a liberal credit given for the balance.

If the George-Town property is not sold by private sale, it will be offered at public sale, on the first Monday in May next.

Samuel Craig,

January 22.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell about fifteen and an half acres of Land, within half a mile of Alexandria, situate on the south side of the lane leading from Mr. Hodgson's dwelling to the poor house, and directly opposite that building. Although this property from its situation must soon become valuable, it will be sold low for cash, or good negotiable paper at ninety, one hundred and eighty, and two hundred and seventy days. Apply to **JAMES IRVIN**, or myself

Robert Adam,

January 20.

Alexandria Library Company.

THE Members of the Alexandria Library Company will please to take notice, that the annual election for a President and eleven Directors, will be held at the Library, on Monday, 18th instant, between the hours of three and six, P. M.

James Kennedy, sen.

LIBRARIAN.

February 2.

TO BE RENTED,

For the ensuing season,

A valuable FISHERY on Great Hunting Creek.

J. H. HOOE

2awtl

January 3.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of **Davey and Mills**, was dissolved on the 17th instant—and **William N. Mills** is solely authorised to settle all accounts of the late firm.

William N. Mills,

Surviving Partner of Davey and Mills.

January 23.

William N. Mills,

CONTINUES to carry on the Grocery & Flour Business, in the house formerly occupied by Davey and Mills—

And has just received,

2500 weight Firkin Butter,

In complete order for shipping.

January 23.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of **William Mitchell** late of the county aforesaid, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, on or before the 18th day of August next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands, this 13th day of February, 1807.

Elizabeth Mitchell, Adm'r.

Benjamin Baden, Adm'r.

February 13.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of **John Lightfoot**, late of the county aforesaid, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, on or before the 21st day of July next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate.—And all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands this 21st day of January, 1807.

Elizabeth Lightfoot, Adm'r.

Samuel Lightfoot, Adm'r.

January 21.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of **Alexander Latimer**, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of July next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under my hand this 21st day of January, 1807.

Mercy Latimer, Adm'r.

January 21

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of **Davey Davey**, late of the county aforesaid, deceased—all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers on or before the 21st day of July next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands this 21st day of January, 1807.

Elizabeth Davey, Exec'r.

John Korn, Executor.

January 21.

TO BE RENTED,

THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING HOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Ricketts Newton & Co.—also, the vacant STORE adjoining. They are large and convenient, as will be rented low. Apply to

J. H. HOOE,

law

July 28.

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this Office.

Coach-Making.

REA AND TAYLOR,

LATE OF NEW-YORK,

Respectfully inform their Friends and the Public,

THAT they have commenced the above business at the shop formerly occupied by **W. T. Peck**, in Loyal-street, near Gadsby's hotel, where they propose carrying it on in all its various branches, on the most reasonable terms, for cash. They flatter themselves the experience they have acquired in the principal cities in the United States, will secure them public patronage, which will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

February 2.

TO RENT,

A CONVENIENT TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE lately occupied by **Mark Butts**, situate in Duke, between Water and Union streets, next door to **Thomas Preston's**. Apply to

Mark Butts, or

Thomas Preston.

January 7.

PROPOSALS,

BY **CONRAD AND CO.**

OF PHILADELPHIA,

FOR PRINTING, BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A NEW WORK,

ENTITLED

THE AMERICAN REGISTER.

[After the Plan of the British Annual Register.]

Price, to subscribers, three dollars per volume, in half binding.

Subscriptions received by **John Conrad** and **Co. Philadelphia**; **M. and J. Conrad** and **Co. Baltimore**; **Somerville** and **Conrad, Newburg**; **Bonsal, Conrad**, and **Co. Norfolk**, and by **Robert Gray**, Alexandria.

January 15

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Fairfax county, in the state of Virginia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of **Henry Zimmerman**, late of the county first aforesaid, deceased:—ALL PERSONS having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, on or before the 28th day of July next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate.—And those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands this 28th January, 1807.

Eliza Zimmerman, Adm'r.

John Zimmerman, Adm'r.

January 30.

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20 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living at Prince William County, near Haystack, on the first of January, a negro man named **Windsor**, about 38 or 39 years of age; 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; has a down look when spoken to; one of his hands has been burnt on the top nearly over, and is white and scurfy—had on when he went away a suit of a soldier's cloth; but it is like he will change his clothes as he had money when he went away and perhaps change his name.—Ten dollars will be paid if taken in the county & not before if taken out of the county and brought home, the above reward, or secured in any jail at that I got him again.

James Wyatt, sen.

February 9.

law4w

ENGLISH HORSE BRILLIANT,

The property of **John Taylor**, Esquire, of Mount Airy,

WILL stand, the ensuing season, at Mr. J. Milton's, in Frederick county, Virginia, one mile from Berryville, 6 from Saicker's ferry on Shenandoah river, and 12 from Winchester, at the low price of twenty-five dollars, (dischargeable by twenty dollars during the season) with one dollar to the groom.

BRILLIANT is a beautiful grey, 16 hands high, possessing great bone, with fine shape and symmetry—his blood unexceptionable—and allowed by all judges to be as fine a horse in all respects, as was ever imported.

Pasturage furnished mares from a distance, but no liability for accidents or escapes.

His pedigree, performances, &c. will be published in handbills, when the season commences.

January 31.

law7w

CARR'S

Stranger in Ireland.

A few copies received, for sale by **Robert Gray**, Bookseller, King-street.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket

Books,

FOR THE YEAR 1807.

November 29.

PRINTED AND SOLD BY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Vol. VII.]

SALES AT

On every Tuesday

WILL BE

AT THE VEND

Corner of Prince an

A variety of Dry Good

Particulars of which w

the bills of

ALL kinds of goods

and the prices of w

can at any time be viewed

lowest limitation and pri

P. G. M.

Birth N

SUBSCRIPTION

A Night Ball, to be

of the 23d instant, is

where such as are dispo

sell and enter their name

E. C.

N. E.

G. De

G. Yo

Dr. T

February 10.

For Sale o

A WELL finished

rooms, with wash hot

house, coach house and

cessary buildings all of

al street, a few doors

near the market. For

February 9.

JUST RE

AND FOR

150 Sacks Liverp

2600 Bushels do.

On very mod

Jan. 8.

Butter fo

BRYAN H

HAS JUST

A quantity of B

very best order for ship

sell low on a long credi

February 2.

Plaster Pa

The CARGO of sch

vessel, from Portland,

For sale, by

Law